

Partly cloudy; slowly rising temperature on Sunday.

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WITH NEWS OF THE DAYLIGHT HOURS AS SOON AS IT HAPPENS.

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THE WORLD'S DEPTLY LACED TREATY

GERMAN'S DEPLY LACED TREATY

PARIS, May 10.—The German cabinet council has decided upon the wording of a note that Germany will present without delay to the allies, according to a Zurich dispatch. The note, it is added, may be made public today.

It is understood that among the subjects discussed by the council of four at its meeting today was the eventuality of Germany refusing to sign the peace, and what steps should be taken in that event.

It is said that no intimation that a German ultimatum taking such a course has reached the allies, but they are asking nothing for granted, and the discussion of the subject by the representatives of the powers today was by no means a preparation for such an eventuality, however remote.

HUNS WILL PROPOSE "PEACE OF RIGHT"

BERLIN, (via Copenhagen), May 10.—Germany's reply to the terms of peace presented at Versailles on Wednesday will be a proposal "for a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace for the nations," according to a proclamation to the German people, issued here by President Ebert.

The proclamation says the treaty will deliver German labor to foreign capitalism for the indignity of wage slavery and permanently fetter the German republic.

The proclamation closes with an appeal to the German people to stand together, knowing no parties, and to persevere with the government mutual trust in the path of duty in the belief that the triumph of right and justice will be the triumph of the German people.

The text of the proclamation follows: "The first reply of the allies to the sincere desire for peace on the part of the German people has been the laying down of the unreasonably hard conditions. The German people, observing all the obligations of the armistice, have been asked to accept conditions, hard as they were. Notwithstanding this, our opponents for six months have continued the war by maintaining the blockade. The German people have not been able to live in the promise given by the allies in their note of Nov. 11, that the peace of right would be the basis of a lasting peace for the nations. It is unbearable for the German people to see the world divided into victors and vanquished. Violence without measure would be done to the German people. From such an imposed peace, the German people would be bound to rise between the nations and in the course of the world. The world would be obliged to bury every hope of a league of nations liberating and healing the nations, and leaving peace."

Call It Slavery.

"The dismemberment and mangling of the German people, the delivering of German labor to foreign capitalism for the indignity of wage slavery and permanently fettering of the young German republic by the entente's imperialism, the fact that all circles of the German people have been moved so deeply by the German government's policy in giving up Germany to the entente, that the German government will put forth every effort to secure for the German people the same national unity and independence and the same freedom of labor in economic and cultural respects which the allies want to give to all the peoples of Europe, save only our people."

The nation must save itself by its own action. In view of this danger of destruction of the German nation and the same national unity and independence by each other, knowing no parties. Let Germany unite in a single will to preserve Germany's nationality and liberties. Every thought and the entire will of the nation ought now to be turned to labor for the preservation of the German nation and its independence. The government appeals to all Germans in this hard hour to preserve the German nation in the path of duty and in the belief in the triumph of reason and of right."

The proclamation, which was issued by the Imperial president and the Imperial government, bears the signature of President Ebert.

The Imperial and Prussian governments, in a joint proclamation to East Germany, assuring the population of those provinces that the government will do its utmost to ward off the dangers threatening them and enumerating the territorial changes proposed in the treaty of peace, declared:

"These encroachments are entirely irreconcilable to the principles solemnly proclaimed by the German people at the opening of the national assembly here Monday morning. A long discussion explains in detail the government's view, point as to the peace terms, according to the Zeitsung Am Mittag."

THE WEATHER

Tennessee—Partly cloudy; rising temperature Sunday.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy; rising temperature Sunday in interior.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy; warmer in northwest; warmer Sunday.

Alabama—Partly cloudy; rising temperature Sunday.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy; rising temperature Sunday.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy; warmer in southwest; warmer Sunday except in southeast.

Oklahoma—Cloudy; warmer.

East Texas—Cloudy; probably local showers in west and on west coast; warmer in west and on west coast.

West Texas—Partly cloudy; probably showers in southeast; warmer.

North Carolina—Thunder showers; Sunday partly cloudy.

South Carolina—Partly cloudy; cooler.

Georgia—Partly cloudy; cooler in east and south; rising temperature in northwest Sunday.

Kansas—Showers; warmer in east; warmer in west and south Sunday.

INDICATE THAT NOW OVER TOP ON BIG FACTORY LOAN

Official Figures Given Out Show \$3,500,000,000 Is Subscribed, But Real Total Is Far Greater Than This.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Although there were no official predictions or estimates, there were many indications today that the Victory Liberty loan has successfully passed "over the top" if it has not actually been oversubscribed.

Official subscriptions to the Victory Liberty loan shortly before noon today approached \$3,500,000,000. A statement by the treasury said "reports of unsubscribed subscriptions indicated that the country's total was greatly above the official showing."

The destroyed Calhoun, the navy Victory ship, which is recording subscriptions to the Victory loan by the progress of the voyage from the Pacific coast to New York, anchored off Sandy Hook at noon today. The navy department announced that the vessel was awaiting announcement that the loan had been fully subscribed before putting into harbor.

NINTH DISTRICT GOES OVER WITH ALL STATES

MINNEAPOLIS, May 10.—Chairman A. R. Rogers, of the Victory loan campaign in the Ninth federal reserve district, announced today that the district has officially oversubscribed its quota of \$15,500,000 by \$4,500,000. Every state in the district went over the top, he said.

If any gentleman wishes to make a reasonably safe bet, he may possibly accomplish that desire by placing his wager on the probable appointment of Milton J. Anderson, Hugh L. Buckingham and H. O. True as election commissioners for Shelby County.

The appointments are to be made by the state board at Nashville Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Politicians have been strangely silent as to any contest over the local appointments, although in days past some lively political fights have been waged for these positions.

In the recent legislative fight over the city manager bill it is said that the two Democratic members of the state election commission, Capt. J. M. Bracken and Mr. J. P. Frazier were lined up with the Memphis city administration forces. That would indicate that in the appointment of the Shelby election commissioners the city administration will not be likely to get any the worst of it.

For many years in Memphis the political faction which controlled the election machinery generally won. That is not an ideal political condition, but it is an undeniable fact. If the citizens of the city are to have a fair and impartial organization to men who make politics their chief vocation, that committee will be likely to get any the worst of it.

But for some unexplained reason, business and professional men, standing usually far to take any part in the preliminary work of the election, the ward primaries or the choosing of election officials.

Mr. Buckingham was appointed on the county election board last year. Mr. Anderson was also appointed then to succeed W. E. Gray, who was removed. Mr. Anderson was named on the local board last year as one of the Democratic party. He is not an applicant, but will probably accept if appointed.

True, who was named on the local board for years, will certainly be reappointed as the Republican member.

There has been some possibility that Mike O'Connell might be named instead of Mr. Anderson. He is a personal friend of Mr. Anderson. One of the members of the state board, who probably will not make any fight for the appointment. No other names have been seriously considered for the appointment except that of Thos. F. Stratton, who stands rather close to the city administration.

SCHOULTZ IN JAIL

Dr. T. W. Schoultz, under indictment on two charges arising from charges made by two girls, failed to make bond Monday and was rearrested late Friday afternoon, and remained in the county jail all night.

Ralph Davis, attorney for Schoultz, made application for a writ of habeas corpus for Judge Ed Richards for a decrease in his client's bonds, which is \$6,000, asserting that the bond asked is excessive. Judge Richards, however, refused to lower it.

PEOPLE MORE AFT WEARS MORE WAR

Simonds Backs Up Former Contention That League of Nations Is "Dead" by Showing Its Inability to Operate.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS.
(Special Cable to The News Semitar.)

PARIS, May 10.—The treaty of peace submitted to the German delegation represents the Anglo-Saxon domination of the peace conference, and the league of nations covenant, which is attached to it, is regarded from one end of Europe to the other as a partnership agreement by the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family to perpetuate that supremacy established by war, and revealed at Paris. The treaty itself represents the fusion of American power and British brains. It contains a settlement of all questions which might affect American and British interests, and it leaves unsolved every problem of the continent.

The treaty of Versailles, if it shall be signed, follows the exact model of the treaty of Berlin. The previous war, like the Russo-Turkish war, which preceded the Berlin congress, grew out of Balkan conditions. At Berlin, no one of these Balkan conditions was settled. Serbian, Bulgarian and Rumanian claims were left open, but the congress was organized to insure further conflict, while the separation of Serbian lands from Serbia, and the division of the Balkan domain to placate the Rumanians, was a real settlement of the Balkan problem which culminated in the present world war.

The treaty which has been formulated at Paris exactly reproduced the chaos of Berlin by Balkanizing Eastern and Central Europe. Like the congress of Berlin, it has liberated some millions of subject peoples, but in doing so it has permitted Italy to annex nearly half a million southern Slavs, in avoiding real settlement between Hungary and Rumanians, in fostering the rival claims between the Poles and the Czechs, and the Serbians, in leaving the Russian problem exactly as the congress of Berlin left the Turkish problem, unsettled the present world congress has invited a repetition of the tragedies of the past.

VICTORY LOAN HAS BEEN CLOSED

Complete Figures for Memphis and Shelby County Will Be Made Up by Tuesday.

Complete figures for the Victory loan subscriptions for Memphis and Shelby county will not be made up before Monday or Tuesday.

The loan campaign came to an official close Saturday. A few clerks and accountants will be kept on duty to make up the final figures. The offices, however, will be closed Saturday night.

A large subscription was reported Saturday by the Bank of Commerce and Trust Co., \$200,000 from the Illinois Central railroad, which was allotted to Memphis.

A report from the railroad employees, which was made up to Saturday morning, showed subscriptions of \$359,209. The standing of the railroad employees' division, as shown in the report from the chairman, A. H. Egan, follows:

Union Railroad	\$210,150
Union Station	29,200
Arkansas & Memphis R. R.	13,800
B. & T.	2,500
Southern & M. O. R.	2,500
Fullman	2,500
L. & N.	11,200
N. C. & S. F.	25,400
N. & O.	11,200
C. R. I. & P.	11,200
Total	\$359,209

C. OF C. INVITED TO PAN-AMERICAN MEETING

The invitation from the director-general of the Pan-American conference, to participate in a special Pan-American commercial congress to be held in Washington, D. C., June 2 to 5, will be accepted by the Chamber of Commerce, it is stated by W. H. Hayley, secretary of the chamber. Dr. H. H. Fitzgibbon, president of the chamber, will be selected very soon by W. H. Fitzgibbon, president of the chamber.

RAIN DOES DAMAGE

The incessant rain since last Monday has seriously damaged the late strawberry crop in Shelby county. Farmers with berries have been unable to pick this week and the ripening fruit has been lost. However, there will be some late crops of the young berries before the month ends.

Wolf and Hattie rivers are again out of their banks and are flowing through low places on the contiguous farms.

THE WORLD OUTLOOK

(By the Associated Press.)

Germany, protesting that the terms of peace made known at Versailles Wednesday are "unbearable" and "impracticable," will make a counter proposal for "a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace of the nations."

Thus says a proclamation to the German people, issued on Friday at Berlin by President Ebert.

The German national assembly has been called to meet in Berlin on Monday of next week and it is probable that at that time formal consideration of the peace terms will begin.

Advices from Paris indicate that a definite settlement of the question raised by Italy and Jugoslavia over the disposition of Fiume has not been reported. It is said that the plan adopted for the government of the Saar region, which for 15 years prior to a plebiscite will be administered by a commission under the auspices of the league of nations, is being considered by the council of four in the case of Fiume.

Chancellor Renner of German Austria will be one of the delegates from that nation to go to France to receive the treaty between the allies and his country. In an address Thursday he indicated, in accepting his nomination as a delegate, that he had given up hope for a union of Germany and German Austria.

It is understood in Paris that the Chinese delegates to the conference will refuse to sign the treaty of peace if they do not receive from the council of three a written agreement that Japan will restore the Shantung peninsula and Kiaochow to China.

Dispatches from Paris state that President Wilson will, in submitting to the United States senate the proposed understanding with France by which this country would send troops to France if that country is attacked by Germany, merely transmit the letter he wrote to Premier Clemenceau on the subject. Whether a treaty is ultimately framed will depend upon the senate.

JUDGE WEARY OF MINNOWS WHILE BIG FISH GO FREE

Harsh Comments From Bench About Officers Catching Half-Pint Bootleggers, But Letting Booze Cargoes Go.

Judge Tom Marsh Saturday declared that he was tired of having to sentence half-pint whiskey violators and small bootleggers to the workhouse, when it is generally known that others are getting by with boat and automobile loads of whiskey.

The occasion for the remarks arose when Judge Marsh, in the Second criminal court, Saturday overruled motion for a new trial in the case of Henry Mitchell, sometimes known as Henry Mitchell, who was convicted of violating the liquor law. He was fined \$100 by the jury and was to have been sentenced to serve six months in the workhouse.

A. B. Galloway, attorney for Mitchell, pointed out that Mitchell had an alibi, pointing to the fact that Mitchell had an alibi, which case had been appealed.

"I have had the matter of incompetency in mind," Mr. Galloway said, "and I have pointed to the fact that Mitchell had an alibi, which case had been appealed."

The judge then announced that he would not make Mitchell serve the workhouse sentence but would let him go. His reason for showing leniency in this case was then explained as follows:

"While I cannot prove it I know there are plenty of others selling liquor in Memphis, far more than in being sold by this defendant, and I know if it was my business to catch them I could do it. The officials seem to have no trouble in catching this half-pint bootlegger, but do not molest the others who are bringing liquor here in motor boats and in automobiles."

The judge concluded by saying that such leniency of justice caused him to regret sometimes being in the court.

The first sentence of six months and \$100 fine against Mitchell was appealed to the supreme court, and Mr. Galloway announced that he would appeal from the contempt of court by this case. This suit, however, was decided in his favor.

Several four-mile and liquor cases against Mitchell have been protracted. For years he has had a saloon and a drive on Memphis avenue that was a stench and was a fine for a time said to have a slot machine monopoly in that section.

GRANDS RUSH TO KENTUCKY DERBY

Bad Weather and Heavy Track Fail to Out Attendance at Famous Meet.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—Dark skies and predictions of rain did not stop the progress of a great throng toward the race track today, nor did the prospect of a heavy rain force overnight withdrawals from the list of 14 thoroughbreds carded to start in the final renewal of the Kentucky derby at Churchill Downs today.

Neither weather nor the track conditions, however, were able to remove the crowd, although sentiment appeared to favor the Kentucky Derby. A multitude of backers, meanwhile, a cortege of eastern people, it was said, were expected to arrive from the Kentucky Derby. Harry Payne Whitney's entry, Conson, commanded a good mud horse, and the Kentucky Derby was expected to be a close race. The Kentucky Derby was expected to be a close race. The Kentucky Derby was expected to be a close race.

WILSON STILL FIRM IN ITALIAN STAND

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Reports from Paris that President Wilson had committed himself to a proposal to settle the Fiume dispute by giving Italy the right to Italy after 1923 were said in dispatches to the White House today to be unfounded.

It appeared from today's advices that the president had not deviated in the slightest from his original stand in opposition to Italy's claim to this Adriatic port.

Other dispatches from Paris said the president would personally address congress and discuss the "whole subject matter" of the Fiume dispute. It is understood that the president is being urged by his advisers to make extracted four over the country after he addresses congress.

NEGROES STEAL CHECK FOR NICE AMOUNT

Alleged to have stolen a registered letter containing a check for \$500, Hampton Bradley, negro, 11 years old, 161 Madison avenue, and John Willie Jackson, negro, 19 years old, 831 Court avenue, were arrested Friday night by policemen Robinson and Oliver, of the central office. The check was found in the pocket of Bradley's coat.

The Bradley boy, employed at a grocery, delivered some goods to the home of Mrs. F. D. Goodlake, Adams avenue, late Friday afternoon. Soon after a registered letter that had been left on a table in the hall was missing. Mrs. Goodlake suspected Bradley and when the policeman found him, he was with him. Officers Robinson and Oliver found the envelope and letter from which the check had been extracted in a pool of water on Adams avenue.

MACARTHUR MADE CHIEF OF WEST POINT SCHOOL

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Appointment of Brig.-Gen. Douglas MacArthur, formerly brigade commander in the Rainbow division, to be superintendent of the West Point Military academy, was announced today by Gen. March, chief of staff.

Gen. MacArthur will assume his duties June 12, relieving Brig.-Gen. Samuel Timman, who will return to the retired list.

FLAGSHIP STARTS ONCE MORE RETURN TO BASE

ST. JOHN'S N. F., May 10.—The N. C. 1 is reported having passed the island of St. Pierre Miquelon at 2:30 p.m., apparently making good headway, with all engines working.

CANSO BAY, N. S., May 10.—The American hydroairplane N. C. 3 passed here at 2:27 p.m., having flown the 120 miles from Halifax in 112 minutes.

The N. C. 1 took the air at 8:44 a.m. and passed Louisbourg, N. S., 190 miles from Halifax, at 11:40 a.m., having covered the 190 miles in 153 minutes, according to news reaching this city. From Louisbourg the flight plans call for a direct course across the open Atlantic to Trepassy bay, on the southeastern tip of Newfoundland, the distance being slightly more than 300 miles.

The N. C. 3, flagship of Commander John H. Towers, took the air first this morning at 9:07 o'clock, but after covering fifty miles of the distance toward Trepassy was forced to turn back and landed again in the harbor here shortly after 10 o'clock. Propeller trouble forced the return, and after this had been remedied, the N. C. 3 made a fresh start at 12:35 p.m.

News received today from Chatham, Mass., where the N. C. 4, the third of the long range military planes, was forced to stop for repairs on the first leg of the trip here, stated that the plane had been damaged, but only replaced and the plane was expected to resume her trip today.

The aviators of the two flying boats today found the crews in high spirits over excellent weather conditions.

At 5 a.m. and before 7 o'clock were in their machines and warming up the engines. All were confident of success, not only in the cruise to Newfoundland, but also in the flight across the Atlantic and thence over European coastal waters to Plymouth, England.

The giant planes set out from their anchorage alongside the min-liner Baltimore without preliminary flights. Satisfactory motor and propeller tests were made last night when the machines took the air after darkness had fallen.

The people of Halifax, many of whom witnessed the brilliant spectacle when the planes were launched over the harbor and city in the moonlight, were out in large numbers to watch the start for Newfoundland, a distance of 400 nautical miles, 80 miles less than the nine-hour cruise from the planes' home North and South Carolina; headquarters at Rockaway Beach, N. Y., on Thursday.

The aviators' plans call for a start from the Rockaway Beach, N. Y., via the Azores in about a week. By this time it was expected the N. C. 4 would reach the Azores, and the N. C. 3 would be in the ocean while the N. C. 2 broke a propeller while her engines were being warmed up in the harbor. The N. C. 4 was expected to be in the harbor before the start today. Installation of the new propeller required more than 48 hours. News May 10, had a flight was cruising along the waters of the bay.

WILL ASSIGN SAILORS TO SEA DUTY AT ONCE

BOSTON, May 10.—Thirty-two percent of the enlisted men of the naval reserve force and the regular navy are to be assigned to sea duty at once, according to orders received here today. It is understood that the purpose is to obtain men for additions to the transport service.

HIRSCH FUNERAL SET FOR SUNDAY

Samuel Hirsch, Resident of City for Fifty Years, Dies at His Home.

Funeral services for the late Samuel Hirsch, aged 82, prominent insurance man, who died at his home at 438 Poplar avenue, late Friday afternoon, will be held from the home at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The funeral will be conducted at the Poplar avenue temple at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Hirsch had been a prominent figure in insurance, building and civic circles for many years, and at one time was a member of the city board of aldermen. He was born in Germany and came to this country in 1870. He was in the insurance business and was secretary of the Memphis and the St. Louis Building and Loan associations. He was more than 40 years he had served as secretary of the Congregation Children of Israel, and was an active member of the B'nai B'rith.

Surviving are his widow, five children, nine grandchildren and one great-grandchild. The surviving children are Mrs. Ben Goodman, Mrs. Max Heller, Leopold C. Hirsch, Ed C. Mauss and Harry B. Mauss.

MORE DIXIE TROOPS SAIL FROM FRANCE

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Sailing of more Southern troops from France was announced today by the war department. The first group of 488 Dixie troops, Company H, 113th infantry, of the 36th division (Tennessee), will sail for home today. Headquarters, sanitary and ordnance detachments and Companies A, B, C and D, 11th machine gun battalion, headquarters, sanitary detachment and Companies A and B, 10th machine gun battalion, all of the 26th division (which contains Virginia troops), are on board the transport loan, due at New York May 12. Nine mine sweeper Roanoke, which was reported May 10, had a detachment of the 31st infantry and 12 casual companies.

MEETING POSTPONED

The annual meeting of the Congregation Children of Israel, which was to have been held at the Poplar avenue temple Sunday afternoon, will be held instead at 8:15 o'clock Sunday night.

The postponement was made necessary by the death of Samuel Hirsch. The many years secretary of the congregation, whose funeral will be held from the temple Sunday afternoon.

